

The Sydney Morning Herald.

SYDNEY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1897.

12 PAGES.

PRICE 1d.

No. 18,649. Registered at the General Post Office, Sydney, for transmission by post as a Newspaper.

Births.
ARMSTRONG—December 21, at Levee, Edin-
burgh—the wife of the Hon. Sir Alexander of
the ORIENT and PACIFIC COMPANY will be baptised
at 1 p.m. as an infant. Fortunately charterer for LOY-
ALTY, the first ship of the company to be built for
all Indian ports, since CANAL, NAPLES, and GIBRALTAR.
MARRIAGE.—Isabella, Kirkham, Condes-
se, John—Married at her residence, Bosphorus,
BOSTON—December 18, at her residence, Bosphorus,
John, Mrs. John—Foster Lodge, the wife of Leopold W.
BOSTON—December 18, at her residence, Bosphorus,
John, Mrs. John—Foster Lodge, the wife of Leopold W.
Silver Wedding.
HAGEN—PEPPERMILL—December 22, 1897, at
St. Thomas, C.E., London, England, by the
Rev. Mr. H. L. St. John, the Rev. Mr. J. H. Parker,
Bishop to Sarah, Peppermill, widow of the late W.
Peppermill, of 78 Old Kent-road, London.

Deaths.
SWART—December 21, at Alfred Hospital,
London, the beloved wife of William Swart, aged 60
years. R.I.P.

WILLIS—December 21, at his residence, Vauxhall,
London, the late James Fox, his son, aged 73.

LOED—December 21, at Sydenham, France Lord Lovell,
Managing Director of the London, E.C., and
David Anderson, General Manager in Australia.

LOVE—December 21, at his residence, London,
John Love, the dearly beloved husband of Mary Love, and
father of John, Mrs. John, Arthur, Alice J. and May Love.

WALLACE—December 18, at Charles-street, Plat-
form, the late Mrs. Wallace, the wife of Mr. Wallace,

Managing Agent of Mr. Wallace, of Dartington-road, E.C.P.

VALENCIENNES LACES.
5000 yards 1s. Opened.

SPECIALLY LOW PRICES.

PARASITES IN GOLD AND FANCY

TOYS.

TOTL DOLLA CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES.

PERFUMERY, GLASSWARE.

A BRILLIANT DISPLAY

IN OUR NEW STORES.

SWEET BROS.
NEWTON and NORTH SYDNEY.

ALL GOODS AT OUR WELL-KNOWN CASE PRICE.

Florists, &c.

NO TICE.

The Florists of Nunswere, Seddons, and Florists

carried on at 10, W. GELDING,

at Victoria Nursey, Petersham, and 462 George-street,

will from this date be continued by the Partnering, Foster,

John GELDING, who has managed the business during the past thirty years.

under the name of, and W. GELDING,

December 21st, 1897.

J. and W. GELDING (John Golding proprietors),

For eyres, Beddoes, and Florists, Nursey Goods,

Peterson, and 462 George-street,

By telephone, 1865.

THURNTON—Florists, our selection

of fresh flowers, dried flowers, and

hand-made flower pieces.

H. ALLEN—Florist, 10, W. GELDING,

and 462 George-street.

JOHN GELDING (John Golding proprietors),

for eyres, Beddoes, and Florists, Nursey Goods,

Peterson, and 462 George-street,

By telephone, 1865.

GOLD REGIONS.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

The Royal Mail Steamships of the above Company will be despatched to the following ports:

FOR MAGELLANS AND LONDON,

Touching at the usual Intermediate Ports.

Steamer. Commander. Sydney, 1 p.m. London, 1 p.m. Sydney, 1 p.m. London, 1 p.m.

Marina. Commander. Sydney, 1 p.m. London, 1 p.m.

Alameda. Commander. Sydney, 1 p.m. London, 1 p.m.

Passenger. Commander. Sydney, 1 p.m. London, 1 p.m.

Port Phillip. Commander. Sydney, 1 p.m. London, 1 p.m.

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Port Jackson

Government Railways.

HAWKSLEY RIVER EXCURSION.
SPECIAL TRIP THIS DAY,
2nd DECEMBER.

Trains leave Sydney at 9 a.m. and Milson's Point at 8.30 a.m. On arrival at Hawksley the steamer GENERAL GORDON will be waiting to take passengers for a trip on the Hawkesbury, occupying five hours.

Return fare, including steamer trip—First-class, £1; Second-class, 3s 6d.

MOOREFIELD RACES.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1897.

SPECIAL TRAINS FOR FIRST AND SECOND CLASS.

Passengers leave Sydney for Kangaroo Flat and 1.25 p.m., and for Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m.

RETURN TRAINS—First-class, 1s; Second-class, 9d.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS,
1898.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued from all stations to all stations except for distances 15 miles and under between stations in the Metropolitan Suburban and Newcastle suburban sections by all trains.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1897, and Sunday, December 1, 1897, and Monday, Dec. 2, 1897, an additional Mail Train will leave Milson's Point at 2.30 a.m., reaching Sydney at 11.30 a.m. On days that there is no Mail Train, it is recommended that additional Trains from Milson's Point will pick up passengers at stations from Werribee Creek to Sydney.

CLOSING OF GOODS SHIPS AND CENTRAL
BOOKING OFFICE.

On Friday, 29th November, and 1st January the Goods Shed at Milson's Point and Alexandria will be closed at 10.30 p.m.

On Saturday, 30th November, and 1st January for the delivery of general traffic.

The Central Booking Office will be closed on 25th December, and 27th December and 1st January will open until 10 a.m. for the sale of tickets and delivery of perishable parcels only.

WORKMEN'S TRAINS, SUBURBAN LINES.

Several of the workmen's trains will be cancelled on Saturday, 28th November, 1897, and Sunday, 29th November, 1897, and Monday, 30th November, 1897, and Tuesday, 1st January, 1898, for the delivery of general traffic.

The Goods Sheds at all other stations will be closed on 25th December. They will also be closed on 27th December and 1st January except for the receipt and delivery of general traffic.

The Central Booking Office will be closed on 25th December, and 27th December and 1st January will open until 10 a.m. for the sale of tickets and delivery of perishable parcels only.

THE NEW COMPANY DIRECT FROM EUROPE.

SPECIALLY SELECTED BY MR. D. FITZGERALD DURING HIS RECENT TRAVELS FROM THE PRINCIPAL ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN CIRCUSES, AND ESPECIALLY FROM CARL HAGENBECK'S FAMOUS MENAGERIE, HAMBURG.

The special attention of the public is drawn to the famous valise LION, PRINCE, mounted upon an ELEPHANT, WHO RIDES A TRICYCLE AROUND THE ARENA.

AN ABSOLUTE NOVELTY TO AUSTRALIA.

The Company includes the following brilliant performances, picked from the principal Circuses of Europe, consisting of principal artists:

MDLLE. LE BLONDE, THE BEAUTIFUL YOUNG EQUESTRIENNE, from THE HIPPODROME, PARIS.

MR. GEORGE HARMSTON, THE BEST SOMERSAULT AND JOCKEY RIDER EVER SEEN IN AUSTRALIA.

THE LE VOUS, ACROBATS, 2 LADIES AND 1 GENTLEMAN, STARS OF THE PRINCIPAL MUSIC HALLS IN EUROPE.

TOM TOM, THE MODERN GHIMALIM, QUEEN'S JESTER, and FAMOUS CLOWN.

MDLLE. MILLIE DAGMAR, HAUT ECOLE and DOUBLE TANDEM EQUESTRIENNE.

THE MIKADO TROUPE of JUGGLEES, BALANCERS, and ACROBATS.

SISTERS NORVELL, NOVEL BALANCERS, CHAIN-LIGHTNING TUMBLERS AND ACROBATS.

LYCURGUS, JAVANESE MINIATURE HORSE RIDER.

MASTER ERNEST SHAND, CELEBRATED BOY JOCKEY, ON HIS TRAINED PONY "LION."

THE ALMA TROUPE, DOUBLE HIGH-WIRE ACT.

Brides these STAR ACTS the Circus contains a splendid array of TRAINED HORSES, PONIES, ELEPHANTS, LIONS, TIGERS, PANTHERS, CHEETAHS, MONKEYS, &c. A SPLENDID BEARS BAND, under the conductorship of HERRE VON DER MEIDEN, Champion Comet Soloist of the World.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23.

His First Original Grand Musical, Historical, Dramatic, and Comic, with Acrobats and Acrobats.

XMAS PANTOMIME produced.

"JACK THE GIANT-KILLER," written by H. MACLACHLAN, Secretary.

HARLEQUIN THE FOY Family, Arthur, and the Knights of the Round Table.

THE GREAT KELLINE FAMILY, and the rest of the world.

AUSTRIANS have never anything like it.

SIMILAR CHEAP TICKETS WILL ALSO BE ISSUED TO SYDNEY AT STATIONS OUTSIDE THE METROPOLITAN SUBURBAN AND NORTHERN LINES, AND ON THE 25th DECEMBER, 1897, AND JANUARY, 1898.

RETURNS ON THE 25th DECEMBER, 1897, AND JANUARY, 1898, for Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to stations on the Central Branch only.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the return of any tickets.

By order of the Commissioners.

H. MACLACHLAN, Secretary.

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Solo Lesson and Managing Director, Mr. HARRY RICKARDS.

Mr. RICKARDS has the honour to announce that he will

not be available for public appearances.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23.

His First Original Grand Musical, Historical,

Dramatic, and Comic, with Acrobats and Acrobats.

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By order of the Commissioners.

H. MACLACHLAN, Secretary.

DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

It is a duty for us to inform that you will find all our confectionery arrangements in a Fashionable, up-to-date, and well-fitting suit, that will make you look which will add to your pleasure during the season.

A GOOD SAC SUIT for 5s.

A GOOD WALKING SUIT for 24s.

R. C. HAGON, MERCHANT TAILOR.

199 KING-STREET.

PATTERNS AND SUITS POST FREE.

S. BORNE'S SHEPPARD.

Teacher of VOICE PRODUCTION AND SINGING.

Terms per course, 6s, or 24 lessons.

I lesson as usual, 2s. 6d. Extra lesson, 1s. 6d.

See also, Mr. H. MACLACHLAN, Secretary.

O. G. O. N. TOWN-HALL.

THE DAY, THIS DAY.

PROGRAMME.

Sonata No. 3 (Mendelssohn), Choral in E minor (Schubert), Scherzo, Andante, Finale, and Fugue (Beethoven).

Offertory: Toccata, B minor—Baroque.

Mass in B flat (Mozart).

Admiral's March (Handel).

Toccata al punto (Bach).

NORTHWEST LINE.

Friday, 24th December, 12.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Orange.

Sunday, 26th December, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Saturday, 27th December, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Sunday, 28th December, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Monday, 29th December, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Tuesday, 30th December, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Wednesday, 31st December, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Thursday, 1st January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Friday, 2nd January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Saturday, 3rd January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Sunday, 4th January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Monday, 5th January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Tuesday, 6th January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Wednesday, 7th January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Thursday, 8th January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Friday, 9th January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Saturday, 10th January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Sunday, 11th January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Monday, 12th January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Tuesday, 13th January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Wednesday, 14th January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Thursday, 15th January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Friday, 16th January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Saturday, 17th January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Sunday, 18th January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Monday, 19th January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Tuesday, 20th January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Wednesday, 21st January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Thursday, 22nd January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Friday, 23rd January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Saturday, 24th January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Sunday, 25th January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Monday, 26th January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.

Tuesday, 27th January, 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

From Milson's Point, 1.30 p.m., to Newcastle.</

DAIRYING IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

VIII.—ON THE CLARENCE RIVER.

By Our SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.

At the time of my visit to the Clarence, the country was very much in need of rain, and consequently not looking its best. The grass was becoming quite brown in places, and some of the maize crops were suffering from drought. Around Grafton there is a large quantity of maize, yet you cannot tell if the farmer expects that the crop will sell for much profit. Where the ground is well and properly cultivated, however, excellent yields are obtained as a rule, an average of 60 and 70 bushels being the ordinary yield. In the localities where dairying is now occupying attention, the farmers are not so anxious about sowing down the land to grass. Formerly there was much greater area under sugar cane than maize, but now the extent of the two crops is nearly equal. Maize is holding its own; it is such a useful crop for dairying purposes that some of the farmers are increasing their acreage. And here, as on the River, the importance of the river banks is going on rapidly. It is found that the natural grasses are not so favourable to stock as the improved varieties, and in this part of the country I doubt if there is any artificial pasture for milk cows that is equal to oats. The Tarataris variety seems to grow here vigorously for 12 months if sown in the autumn, and is good for a stall or an acre. And for producing milk there seems to be no kind of feed equal to the oats when fed-off in rotation or in patches, by turning the cows on to the crop. This daily ration of green feed, along with plenty of dry grass, puts the cattle in fine condition for giving milk, and which is the best diet of all-milk cattle which are obtained in the hot climate. Mr. Bennett of Willimbrah, at Alstonville, appears to have been the first to introduce the rounding system for cows, and his example is being widely adopted on the Clarence. Five and six hundred gallons per cow in the year is a common return from scrub cattle. On the Wommin, however, the majority of the dairymen have not had time to adapt the new system to their herds of first-class stock, but they are adopting the best means for improvement by the introduction of fresh blood from the South Coast and elsewhere. The Agricultural Department has just sent up a choice Ayrshire sire to the Wollongbar farm, and on the Clarence several private dairymen are also bringing up new cattle from the South.

The river from Ulmarra the first notable dairying station is Lawrence, which is on the north side of the Clarence. Here there is a very prosperous creamery, which is now separating about 500,000 lbs. of cream per month. The cream is shipped on the river to the Great Southern, where it is converted into the finest butter in the world. The last returns cabled from London were 10/- per ewt. This is the highest price going, and is nearly equal to the best Danish. Lower down the Lawrence, at Maclean and other stations on the river, there are about another dozen separating stations belonging to the Great Southern. These stations all have their own milk by the sugar-growers, who mostly keep a dozen to 20 cows, and send their milk twice a day to the local creamery. At Maclean there are a number of good dairy farms. The creamery here is now putting through 63,340 lbs. of milk every month, and is turning out a very good creamery product on the Clarence. Maclean is a nice township as what is on the river, it is so perfectly clean and tidy that I am sure the inspector will not have much trouble when he visits this district.

Where so much sugar-cane is grown it is surprising that the dairymen on the Clarence do not care of it to milkings. There are some who assert cane is the best fodder of all for producing rich milk. Let a cow get hold of a stalk, and she will eat it from end to end, and leave one scrap. The cane is a grand thing for producing a high-class butter. It beats the maize hollow, and as the sugar-growers are not molesters to be had in abundance at a cheap rate. For water, dry sows with molasses should be used more frequently than appears to be the case on the Clarence.

At the Hawkesbury College Principal Thompson recently carried out an experiment which shows the value of this food. Two cows were adopted, one from the sugar-growers, and the other from the strangers respectively. Both cows were confined to the cowshed and shed, which prevented them from getting any other kind of food than that given to them. Before the experiment was commenced the weight and test of each cow's milk was separated and the same taken. Sugar-growers' cane was given to the strangers, and the others to the sugar-growers. The strangers' yield of 15 lb. per cent. of butter fat. Strangers gave 15 lb. of milk, which tested 2½ per cent. of butter fat. At first both cows refused the food, but soon took to it, and after a while showed a liking for it. They were given on an average 30 lb. of chaff and 30 lb. of beet molasses daily, and were fed on this for three weeks. At the time of the trial, both cows had improved greatly in condition, and also in their milk yield. Several tests were made from time to time with the milk tester, which showed an increase in butter fat from the time of commencing with the food. After the cows were fed for three weeks, the yield and test were followed:—Strangers gave 15 lb. of milk, and 5½ per cent. of butter fat. Strangers gave 30 lb. of milk, and 3½ per cent. of butter fat. "After the expiration of the first three weeks," says Mr. Thompson in his report, "the percentage of butter fat and yield of milk remained very nearly the same till the end of the trial. Strangers was in very poor condition, and she put on condition, while her milk increased in richness." In a district therefore where winter feeding is necessary to maintain the cows in profit all the year molasses may be used in conjunction with straw as a considerable advantage.

In great seasons on the Clarence no handling of the cattle is required, but a stock of hay is always a useful thing to have on a dairy farm. A spell of dry weather may occur at any time, or a flood may work much damage to the pastures. And, of course, as all practical dairymen are aware, once a cow goes off in the milk yield she is not of much use till she comes back again, nor must she have abundant opportunity to subside quickly. No sow should be milked longer than nine months in the year, but she should be made to do her best for the whole of that period, and she can only do so on a sufficiency of feed. And when she is dry the food should not be restricted in any way, as the animal has again got up her body strength for another period.

Sugar-dairymen have a pardonable pride in cows which hold up higher till well up to calving time. This is necessary in order to get the greatest possible profit out of a cow. Certainly

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD,

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1897.

LAW REPORT.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21.

EQUITY COURT.

(Before Mr. Justice A. H. Simpson.)

A COAT CASE.

Bowder v. Salisbury.

she should not be idle longer than is necessary. On the Clarence and Richmond it is most difficult to dry off the best of the cows. Often the period of cessation in milking is extremely short, and in the case of the extra heavy yielders there is no drying off at all. The practice is not desirable, and should not be encouraged. If the proper measures be adopted in good time, even the cows need not be dried off for longer or shorter duration for rest. This is the case in these progressive days, some are going too fast; they are putting their cattle to a painful, fatiguing, and lengthened time of rest. The practice of forcing a heifer to a stall, or to a stall and workhouse, by injunction, iron, whistling, or otherwise working or removing coal from the furnace, is not advisable; in the end it results disastrously. In the case of a heifer it seems to be best to continue the milk flow as long as possible, that the lamb may become established. In this case it might be best to let the lamb go for a week, then the time of drying off her second calf. But it is not a practice which should be encouraged. Aside from the strain upon the nervous forces of a cow's nature, it is apt to be harmful to her milk's capability for the future. The perpetual milk always breaks down at an early age. The cow which is a yearling is not to be considered as a heifer, and it is not wise to force her to a stall and workhouse.

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MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Tuesday Evening.

Very few transactions were recorded in the Stock and Share market to-day, and prices were without material change. Government securities remained as quoted yesterday. Bank of New South Wales were offered at 34 $\frac{1}{2}$. Australian Joint Stock Deposits brought an advance of 3d. Illawarra Steam were quoted at the previous price. Sydney Bank deposits, 10s. 6d. no business transpiring. Colonial Sugar advanced 1s. Silverton tram fell 10s, other quotations being without material alteration.

On the Sydney Stock Exchange the following sales were reported:—At 1 o'clock—A.J.S. Bank & deposit, 14s 6d; later, 14s 3d; Illawarra Steam, 6s; Silverton tram, 9s 6s. Afternoon, late sales—A.J.S. Bank & deposit, 10s 6d. The following quotations were:

PRICES.

Company. Capital paid up.

Share. Last sale.

Bank, 1914—

Banks, 1914—

Australian J. S. Bank, 1914—

Dinner, 1914—

Illawarra Steam, 1914—

N.Z. Co., 1914—

Grand Union, 1914—

Gumtree, 1914—

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